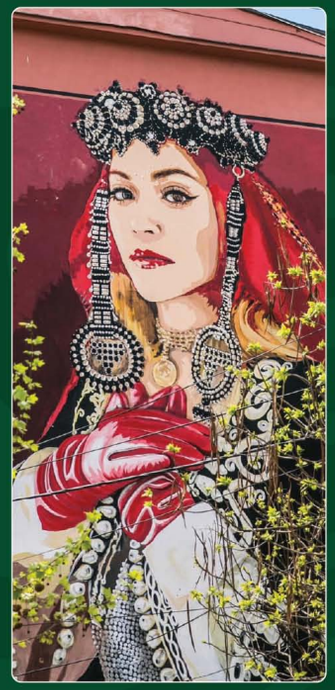
FESTIVALS

Ferizaj also stands out with the organization of various festivals such as theater plays, song, film, murals, as well as festivals for children. **The Festival of Theaters** is the oldest festival in Kosovo, which is organized mainly in October and is among the biggest cultural events of the year in Ferizaj. The song festival **"Kosovarja Këndon"** is also among the oldest festivals in Kosovo, which is organized in November. The film festival **"FERFILM"** is the first international festival held in Ferizaj in the field of cinematography. The mural festival **"Mural Fest Kosova"** aims to promote art and culture in the country. Also, a number of festivals for children are organized in Ferizaj, such as: **"Happy Children"** Festival, **"Recitators"** Festival, **"Diamond Fest"** Festival, **"Sidorela"** Festival, **"A-Mol"** Festival.



ABOUT FERIZAJ

Ferizaj has a lot to offer to tourists' who would come to visit various attractions, such as archaeological sites, as well as cultural and historical buildings. In additon, one could name and depict the town Ferizaj a landscape made by a number of natural attractions, including the extraordinary landscape, the mountain ranges that surround a significant part of the territory of the town, having as a reference point the village of Jezerc.

Ferizaj is a new city, however, its surroundings have been inhabited since the 6th millennium BC. From the archaeological findings in the village of Varosh, 3 km in south of Ferizaj, it is proved that there was a civilization in these parts since the time of the early Neolithic times. Thus, from the 8th century BC until the Roman Conquest, Ferizaj and its surroundings were inhabited by the Dardanian population. The Dardanian burial mounds were found in the region of Ferizaj, in Gërlica (Gurëz) in total of 18 cemeteries that belong to the VIII-VII centuries, and then the tumular necropolis in Zaskok.

The city of Ferizaj occupies the central position in the territory of the municipality with an altitude of around 580 meters above sea level. The city is characterized by its favorable geographical position as it lies in the old Prizren-Anamorava and Prishtina-Skopje crossroads.

038 200 460 76
info@visit-ferizaj.com
visit-ferizaj.com

TOURIST INFORMATION GUIDE

FERIZAJ

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

There are several archaeological sites, which are part of the cultural heritage, among which the **Dardane Church** in the mountains among the villages of Komogllavë, Sojevë and Fshat i Vjetër, the **Illyrian-Roman aqueduct** in the village of Komogllavë, which supplies drinking water even today to several families, the Illyrian mounds (cemeteries) in the village of Varosh, the **Paleo-Christian Church** in Nikadin, which belongs to the late Roman period of the 3rd century AD. and the beginning of the 4th century AD, and the remains of the old city in Jezerc, ruins of different times in Neredime, etc.

CULTURAL BUILDINGS

An important part of the cultural heritage are also the buildings with different character such as the **"Sadik Tafarshiku" Public Library**, the **"Adriana Abdullahu" City Theater**, **the Train Station Building,** several mills such as: **Mill of Nika**, **the Great Mill**, and **Selman Bega's mill**. Religious buildings add to the wealth of the enriched cultural heritage, such as: **the Great Mosque** and **the Orthodox Church**, which not only share a common yard but convey a spirit of coexistence among communities, **the Catholic Church**, **the Berisha Mosque**, **the Talinoc Mosque of the Muhaxhers**.

Places of special historical importance such as **KLA Point I** and **KLA Point VI** are important tourist locations, which present the KLA war in the Neredime Operative Zone during the last war in Kosovo (1998-1999).

NATURAL ATTRACTIONS

Among the numerous important places in terms of natural attractions, is the **Bifurcation of the Neredime River**, as the only case in Europe where a river flows into two seas. The Neredime River originates in the mountains of Jezerc and in the village of Neredime it divides into two parts, namely into two branches, which flow into two di erent seas. The southern branch (right branch) through the Lepenc River and through the Vardar River flows into the Aegean Sea. The other branch flows into the river Sitnica, the river Ibër and then into the Black Sea. Also, there are other beautiful natural attractions, such as: **Pine Park in Rahovice**, **Gurreth Peak**, **Confluence of Two Rivers**, **Jezerci Waterfall**, etc., as well as beautiful hiking trails.